oligonu-cleotide of defined sequences, fine biochemical intermediates and reagents which are essential for biotechnical research specially in areas like genetic engineering and molecular biology; and

(b) if so, what are tfw details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF ' OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC j ENERGY, ELECRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) 'and (b) Yes, Sir. Five restriction enzymes, two vectors and live fine biochemicals and number of reagents for DNA synthesis and synthetic oligodeoxynucieotide linkers, adaptors, primers we Ming produced indigenously.

Research in the field d.' super conductivity

1614. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oov.'rnment have constituted high level committees for monitoring and guiding the Research and Development in the field of Super-conductivity in India; and

(b) if so, .vlir.t are the details of (he work done by these Committees pnd the programme of utilisation in India .if Ihe development in the field of super-conductivity during the course of next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE. AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.' R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir, The Government lias set up two national bodies to promote the superconductivity R&D and applications work in the country. These are APEX BODY with PM as ChairmaD, and a Programme Management Board (PMB) with Prof. C.N.R. Rao as Chiirman.

(b) The PMB has drawn up the National Superconductivity Programme with an outlay of about Rn 18.4 crore during 1988-89. The programme envisages strengthening of on going R & D and applications development efforts in the. established groups and also initialing new programmes in selected institutions.

Implementation of the Judgements ctj the Central Administrative Tribunal

1615. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA;
SHRI AJIT P. K. IOGI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI PRITHfBI MAJHI;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government hive made Central Administrative Tribunal in the Capital and majority of the State Capitals;

(b) whether the duty of the said Tribunal and it_s benches is only to deliver the judgements and uErections to the authorities concerned where the petitioners are employed A'hcreas the Tribunal and its benches should get their judgements/ directions implemented in a specific period;

(c) what are the reasons that the Tri bunal and its beachsj do not get their judgements/directiurs implemented to re move the grievances;

(dj what are the. number of judgements delivered by the Tribunal and **its** various benches during the year 1987 and number of those which could not be implemented by the administrative autho-li'.'es as on the 28th February, 1988; and

(e) what steps Government propose to tr.kf to get such judgements implemented an-d by when tbe>s are lively to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Central Administrative Tribunal was set up w.e.f. 1-11-1985 at 14 different places all over th_e country including one Bench at Delhi.

(b) and (c) The Central Administrative Tribunal delivers lis judgements after observing certain pfoecrWes in respect of cases affecting Central Government employees. In some of rn'e judgements 'he Tribunal may prescribe lime limit for implementation of :he judgements if fhey so consider. The Tribunal does not monitor and keep track of the implementation cf its judgements a* these matters basically concern the administrative Ministries /Departments concerned. The judgements are executed in the same manner as if these art- orders passel by Government. In addition the Tribunal has the power to punish for its con *m;r. under Section 17 of the Administrative Tribunals Act.

(d) The total number of cases decided by. the Central Administrative Tribunal anc its various Benches in the year 1987 is 15203. However, no reeoru is kept by *the* Tribunal as to huiv many of the judgements have been implemented as it is not required. Wherever, the party feels that the judgement in his else is not im plemented, it is for him to take appropriate steps before the Tribunal tor getting it implemented.

(e) Government has issued insti notions fcr implementation of the Central Admin istrative Tribunal judgements within the prescribed date given by the Tribunal in the judgement itself and in other cases latest within a period of 6 months from th$_e$ date of receipt of the judgement. However, if the administrative ministries art of the view thit there atrs reasons for gcing in appeal against Central Adminis trative Tribunal judgement;, th y may file SLP before the Supreme Court under Ar ticle 136 of the Constitution as provided for in the A.T. Act. The judgements of the Central Administrative Tribunal are implemented unless SLP has been filed and sta/ order obtained, from the Supreme Court in respect of the judgements in question

Passport applications pending in the Delhi Regional Passport; Office

1616. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Regional Passport Office has not yet despatched the Passports to those who had submitted their applications in December, 1987;

(b) if so, what are the detail^ thereof land the reasons for the delay; and

(c) by when these passports are proposed to b$_e$ despatched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) Out of 7,246 applications for passports received in RPO, Delhi during December, 1987, 1228 applications are still pending for issue of passports for the following reasons:

(i) Reports from concerned local outstation police authorities awaited;

(ii) Complete information from the applicants awaited.

(e) The passports in these cases will be prepared and despatched to the respective applicants on receipt of reports from the concerned police authorities and replies from applicants.

Legal aid to the poor and weaker section$_s$

1617. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE b$_c$ pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving legal aid to the poor and weaker sections of the society;

(b) if so, the numbe$_r$ of persona who have been given legal aid in different States in the last one year; and

(c) the deails of the legal aid given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) State Legal Aid Boards monitored under the CILAS are providing legal aid which is funded by Government.

(b) As per information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Air Schemes, 73,609 persons have been